

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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ARMY CHIEF REPORTS NEW ASSIGNMENTS, TRANSFERS

PY140223 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1640 GMT 1 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Oct (TELAM) -- The Army commander in chief today decided on the appointments, transfers and assignments of the Army top personnel. They are:

Communications commander	Brig Gen Luis Alberto Silverio Amallo
Director of General Manuel Savio Technical School	Brig Gen Osvaldo Eduardo Garay
Chief of Buenos Aires Provincial Police	Brig Gen Fernando Exequiel Verrplaetsen
Director of Army General Secretariat	Col Naldo Miguel Dasso

The following officers were appointed to positions on the Army Staff:

Deputy chief of Department 1 Personnel	Col Jorge Miguel Echaniz
Deputy chief of Department 2 Intelligence	Col Juan Carlos Jauregui
Deputy chiefs of Department 4 Logistics	Col Norberto Ricardo Ferrero
	Col Roberto Deseado Arguello
	Col Juan Arturo Ehlert
Army Staff secretary, deputy commander and chief of staff of 1st Armored Cavalry Brigade	
Deputy commander and chief of staff of 2d Armored Cavalry Brigade	Col Francisco Obdulio Dalesandri
Deputy commander and chief of staff of staff of 4th Airborne Infantry Brigade	Col Fausto Marcelo Gonzalez
Deputy Commander and chief of 5th Airborne Infantry Brigade	Col Nestor Asdrubal Romero
Deputy commander and chief of staff of 8th Mountain Infantry Brigade	Col Cesar Pedro Ventura
Deputy commander and chief of staff of 11th Motorized Infantry Brigade	Col Luis Horacio Lategana
Chief of staff of Infantry Headquarters	Col Enrique Jorge Bianchi
Chief of staff of Cavalry Headquarters	Col Joaquin Cornejo Aleman
Chief of staff of Communications Headquarters	Col Elbio Encarnacion Ojeda
Chief of staff of Logistics Headquarters	Col Miguel Wenceslao Abbate

Similarly, the following officers were appointed:

Chief of Construction Directorate	Col Gustavo Nestor de Bianchetti
Deputy director of General Manuel Savio Advanced Technical School	Col Enrique Alberto Ferraris
Chief of the 1st Infantry Regiment (Patricios)	Col Ataliva Felix Fernando Devoto
Chief of General Balcarce 2d Airborne Infantry Regiment	Lt Col Artemio Osvaldo Barreiro
Chief of Colonel Pagola 9th Infantry Regiment	Lt Col Abelardo Carlos de la Vega
Chief of Teniente General Racedo 10th Mountain Infantry Regiment	Lt Col Fernando Octavio Soria
Chief of General Las Heras 11th Mountain Infantry Regiment	Lt Col Honorio Silvio Camporro
Chief of Cazadores de los Andes 20th Mountain Infantry Regiment	Col Andres Jose Atilio Luchino

Chief of 21st Mountain Infantry Regiment
Chief of Coraceros General Lavalle 4th
Mountain Infantry Regiment
Chief of Coraceros Col Ramon Estomba
7th Cavalry Tank Regiment
Chief of Cazadores General Necochea 8th
Tank Regiment
Chief of 11th Cavalry Tank Regiment
Commander of 121st Artillery Unit
Chief of Colonel Chilavert 1st Armored
Artillery Group
Chief of 7th Artillery Group
Chief of Col Pedro Regalado de la Plaza
8th Mountain Artillery Group
Chief of 9th Artillery Group
Chief of 11th Artillery Group
Chief of 12th Artillery Group
Chief of 121st Artillery Group
Chief of 121st Air Defense
Artillery Group
Chief of 101st Combat Engineers Battalion
Chief of 121st Combat Engineers Battalion
Chief of 121st Construction
Engineers Battalion
Chief of 601st Amphibious
Engineers Group
Chief of 121st Unit Communications
Battalion
Chief of 161st Unit Communications
Battalion
Chief of 601st Unit Communications
Battalion
Chief of 601st Electronic Operations
Communications Group
Deputy director of Military College
Deputy director of Sargento Cabral
Noncommissioned Officers School
Deputy director of Cavalry School
Deputy director of Teniente Gen Eduardo
Lonardi Artillery School
Director of Engineers School
Director of the ECA Electric Cables and
Conductors Military Factory
Director of the Rio Tercero
Military Factory
Director of the "Domingo Matheu"
Light Weapons Military Factory
Director of the "Fray Luis Beltran"
Military Factory
Director of the Synthetic Toluene
Military Factory
Director of the Sulphuric Acid
Military Factory

Lt Col Tomas Genaro Casella
Lt Col Juan Carlos Ramon Baretto

Lt Col Jorge Alberto Cossa

Lt Col Anibal Ulises Laino

Lt Col Julio Cesar Veronelli
Col Virtom Modesto Mendiaz
Lt Col Raul Francisco Arrillaga

Col Eduardo Carlos Jose Isasmendi Sola
Lt Col Victor Demetrio Peralta

Lt Jua Felipe Peltzer
Lt Col Juan Carlos Mugnolo
Maj Raul Arichuluaga
Lt Col Rodolfo Cesar Molina
Lt Col Horacio Buscaglia

Lt Col Edmundo Aldo Bertorello
Lt Col Claris Delhy Avallone
Lt Col Julio Argentino Torres

Lt Col Argentino Roberto Gonzalez

Lt Col Carlos Alberto Settell

Lt Col Oscar Porfidio Marastoni

Lt Col Julio Garcia

Lt Col Miguel Antonio Ferrari

Col Juan Carlos Etchepare
Col Filiberto Francisco Salcerini Soffredini

Lt Col Jose Enrique Rodriguez Coronel
Lt Col Carlos Alberto Ozaran

Col Augusto Jose Vidal
Col Alejandro Perez Gimenez

Col Luis Augusto Arana

Lt Col Jorge Alberto Carbonelli

Lt Col Nestor Juan Julio Cruces

Lt Col Alberto Salvador Gatti

Lt Col Hector Manuel Garcia

Commander of the 181st Arsenal Battalion
 Commander of the Col Domingo Viejobueno
 601st Arsenal Warehouse Battalion
 Commander of the 1st Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the 2d Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the 3d Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the 6th Mountain
 Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the 7th Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the 8th Mountain
 Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the 9th Logistics Battalion
 Commander of the "San Antonio del Pino"
 601st Quartermaster Battalion
 Deputy director general of the
 Medical Command
 Deputy director of the "Surgeon
 Dr Cosme Argerich" 601st General Hospital
 Director of the "Surgeon
 Dr Juan Madera" 602d General Hospital
 Deputy director of the "Surgeon
 Dr Juan Madera" 602d General Hospital
 Director of the "Surgeon Dr Francisco
 Soler" 121st Evacuation Hospital
 Director of the "Surgeon Dr Marcelino
 Vargas" 181st Evacuation Hospital
 Chief of the Army's 601st Laboratory

Lt Col Filadelfo Jorge Maximo Herrera
 Col Armando Adolfo Sosa
 Lt Col Elisardo Rogelio Lopez
 Lt Col Alberto Ricardo Benard
 Lt Col Luis Angel Gaspar Zirpolo
 Lt Col Armando Acuna
 Lt Col Edgardo Jesus Parellada
 Lt Col Juan Ramon Oscar Torres
 Lt Col Silvio Alberto Seco
 Quartermaster Col Luis Yapur
 Col (MD) Jorge Habid Haddad
 Col (MD) Jose Raul Balseiro
 Col (MD) Enrique Valenzuela Linaje
 Col (MD) Jose Rafael Mur
 Lt Col (MD) Marcelo Jesus Beret
 Lt Col (MD) Italo Carlos Margerettaz
 Lt Col (biochemist) Oscar Francisco
 Felipe Barrandeguy

AIR FORCE SUPPORTS JOINT L.A. AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM

PY141539 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Speaking at the first symposium on air defense in Brasilia, Argentine Air Force representative Col (Manuel Marcelo Mirsch) has said that it is essential to establish a collective air defense system in Latin America.

The symposium is being attended by delegates from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Ecuador, the United States, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Dominican Republic and Uruguay.

Colonel (Mirsch) also said that Argentina supports the conclusions of the Inter-American Defense Board's recommendation that its member countries consider the need to establish a collective air defense system, as an essential factor in [words indistinct].

The Argentine representative noted that the lack of an organization charged with channeling and coordinating efforts to repel a possible attack is one stumbling block in the way of establishing a common air defense system in Latin America.

(Mirsch) added that Latin America also lacks an instrument which would allow it to conduct a coordinated action.

EXPERTS ADVISE AGAINST PURCHASING SOVIET PLANES

PY150155 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0244 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Oct (NA) -- Argentine Air Force experts seem to have advised against buying Soviet-made planes. Air Force sources recalled that Moscow had offered planes in view of the fact that the trade balance is favorable to Argentina by approximately \$3 billion.

The Soviet Union offered to sell bombers and fighters but the experts who studied the offer felt that purchasing these plans would "mean radical changes to the entire framework of construction, maintenance and pilot training." The experts also indicated that in order to accept the offer "a number of strategies related to the Western military structure" would have to be modified.

Meanwhile, four Latin American nations appear to be ready to purchase the "Bravo" version of the I-A "Pucara" plane. Air Force sources have not specified the countries interested in purchasing this Argentine-made plane.

For the time being, Uruguay has purchased the earlier version of the "Pucara" plane. The "Bravo" version of the "Pucara" has some improvements in the armor, 20-mm cannons and more powerful engines.

ARMY COMMANDER HAILS FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

PY141148 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1541 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Oct (TELAM) -- During recent contacts with generals on active duty, the Army commander in chief, Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaides said that he is convinced that there is a need for broad and responsible freedom of expression in the country. This was disclosed by a military source today [words indistinct] freedom of press in keeping with the provisions of the national Constitution and in the best Argentine tradition.

During his lecture to the Army leadership, General Nicolaides said that the rule of political dissent must be respected because they are the firm and lasting base for the true democracy which is what the process of national reorganization at this stage of institutionalization is seeking.

Nicolaides told the generals that this position on political dissent leads to the immediate conclusion that dialogue with political parties of democratic leanings and popular roots must be continued. He stressed that this dialogue must be conducted at the level of the executive branch.

This stand, which the Army commander in chief tied to the seriousness and responsibility which must be observed in practicing politics and expressing ideas, was accepted by the commanding generals who share it as the basis for the objective of leading the process of national reorganization along the duly preestablished path to the achievement of a stable, true and firm democracy.

In his meeting with his immediate subordinates, General Nicolaides came up with concrete examples of the way in which freedom of expression was being exercised in Argentina to the point of lambasting the government for forgetting, sometimes, the original motives which gave rise to the process of national reorganization.

He insisted, however, that this freedom of expression must be maintained in the assurance that truth will prevail at last.

He insisted that political dialogue must follow proper channels in the government structure to avoid interfering with or overdiversifying the sources of ideas at a sensitive time of the nation's life, and indicated that, despite certain circumstantial difficulties, he is absolutely certain that the desired goals will be obtained.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS ARAB LEAGUE DIPLOMATIC STATUS

PY140006 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0001 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Oct (TELAM) -- It was reported officially from Government House tonight that the Argentine Government has decided to grant diplomatic status to the representation that the Arab League States currently maintains in the republic. The report indicates that the decision is in response to a request formulated by the Arab states.

FOREIGN MINISTER CALLS FOR REGIONAL SOLIDARITY

PY141708 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 13 Oct 82 p 11

[Text] Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari yesterday called for solidarity among Latin American nations and for regional independence from the "problems of superpower policy" in his opening ceremony speech at the Latin American forum. The ceremony, held as part of the Columbus Day celebrations at the Nacional Cervantes theatre, was attended by most Latin American ambassadors to Argentina.

"We feel as Western as Europeans or Americans do, but that does not mean automatically accepting their views on the world's political power problems," Aguirre Lanari said. "Only as a united block will be able to achieve our undeniable right to our own destiny, and only as a region will we have enough weight to determine our own strategies without the help of mediators or tutors", he added.

Referring to the Malvinas war, Aguirre Lanari said the conflict with Britain triggered Latin America's feelings as a community with a common historical and cultural background, that "stood and will always stand against the remnants of 19th century imperialism."

The foreign minister thanked the attitude of "our Latin American brothers, who stood in solidarity with Argentina" during the Malvinas conflict, because they all "felt attacked by Britain" and referred to the crisis as a landmark that "work up the political conscience of a community of 300 million Latin Americans, who will be 600 million by the year 2,000." By then, he said, "we will be one of the most powerful centres of human development," if we Latin American countries achieve their "political ideal" of consolidation through an effective functioning of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) and the Latin American Economic System (SELA)

Asked about the progress of United Nations negotiations concerning the Malvinas sovereignty issue, Aguirre Lanari said "Nothing can be said yet" about the outcome of the General Assembly regarding this "very difficult" matter.

NEWS AGENCY REPORTS ON FORMER BOLIVIAN OFFICIALS

PY142141 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1440 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Oct 82 (NA) -- Former Bolivian Interior Minister Luis Arce Gomez this morning visited the Bolivian Embassy in Buenos Aires according to reliable sources.

According to charges recently levelled at him by current Interior Minister Mario Roncal, Arce Gomez, who only a few days ago was being mentioned as the next Bolivian military attache, could be involved in alleged cases of torture and disappearances of people in Bolivia.

In the meantime, it has been impossible to establish the whereabouts of the former Bolivian de facto president, Gen Luis Garcia Meza, who arrived in Argentina shortly after Arce Gomez and promised reporters to hold a press conference, which has yet to take place.

Also unknown are the whereabouts of the former head of the Bolivian Army security services, Col Freddy Quiroga, who yesterday entered Argentina crossing the border near Tartagal, reliable sources said.

Thus, Gen Luis Garcia Meza; Col Luis Arce Gomez, former interior minister; and Col Freddy Quiroga, former head of the Army special security services have come to Argentina since Hernan Siles Zuazo took over as president in Bolivia.

The presence of the former interior minister under the Luis Garcia Meza administration could be confirmed despite repeated denials by Bolivian Embassy personnel.

In view of reports from Bolivia to the effect that Arce Gomez would be sent as military attache to the Bolivian Embassy in Argentina, sources close to the Argentine Foreign Ministry yesterday indicated that the Argentine Government has not been officially notified of the appointment.

Arce Gomez has been in Buenos Aires for several days but Luis Reque Teran, Bolivian ambassador in Argentina refused to make any comments when asked about the appointment of the military officer.

News media reported from La Paz that the former interior minister was involved in alleged cases of torture. Luis Poncal, current Bolivian interior minister, indicated that Pierluigi Pagliai, the Italian terrorist, has worked as a torturer in Bolivia, possibly following Arce Gomez' orders during Garcia Meza's regime.

Last Saturday, shortly after arriving in Argentina, Arce Gomez was asked about the situation in Bolivia. He answered that the Bolivian politicians would rather have him stay in Buenos Aires "than have President" Hernan Siles Zuazo "removed." Arce Gomez also acknowledged that he was aware of the drug trafficking charges made against him but refused to comment on the matter.

Arce Gomez has participated in the military coup d'etat headed by Gen Luis Garcia Meza, which ousted constitutional President Lidia Gueiler. The former de facto president of Bolivia promised the journalist, upon his arrival in Argentina, that he would hold a press conference but the meeting is yet to take place.

Italian terrorist Pierluigi Pagliai, who was deported from Bolivia on Tuesday night, was a "torturer" of Bolivian political prisoners during Gen Luis Garcia Meza's regime, Minister Roncal claimed.

The current Bolivian interior minister said that Pagliai, who was involved in an attack that took place in Bologna, Italy, in 1980 when 85 persons died, worked as a torturer when Luis Arce Gomez was minister of interior in Bolivia.

Roncal confirmed reports that Pagliai, 28, was an "adviser" to the Interior Ministry after coup d'etat of 17 July 1980 made Gen Luis Garcia Meza president and thwarted the democratic process in Bolivia.

The Bolivian newsletter IPE indicated that Pagliai was the "sadistic perpetrator of innumerable crimes against Bolivian citizens." Quoting from UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, IPE pointed out that the Italian terrorist carried forged documents which described him as an Argentine Army major named Mario Bonani.

Further on, IPE reported that another Italian terrorist named Stefano Della Chiaie, who appears to be the most prominent terrorist involved in the Bologna attack, has fled Bolivia. It added that the two extreme rightwing terrorists were initially hired by Argentine secret services and sent to Bolivia to prepare Garcia Meza's coup d'etat, which took place while Jorge Rafael Videla was president of Argentina.

POLITICIANS COMMENT ON HOLMBERG, DUPONT CASES

PY142120 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 14 Oct 82 p 11

[Text] As judicial authorities seemed sceptical about the power of court-ordered investigations, politicians yesterday issued strongly-worded demands for a swift resolution to the Marcelo Dupont murder and other cases.

"What I lose sleep over," said Peronist leader Deolindo Bittel yesterday, "is not wondering who is going to win the elections, but how we are going to end the hate, the persecution, and the deaths that could bring us a civil war if we don't find a way to live in peace and respect."

Speaking at a press conference organized by ESQUIU-COLOR magazine at the City hotel, Bittel said he was "moved by the death of (Marcelo) Dupont."

Arturo Mathov, speaking at the inauguration of headquarters for his own faction within the Radical Party yesterday, was more blunt. "National authorities have investigated absolutely nothing."

Calling for a full-scale probe into the kidnapping and murder of diplomat Elena Holmberg, Mathov said Holmberg was "eliminated when she was about to reveal information concerning high officials."

ECONOMY MINISTER ON WAGES, STANDBY LOAN

PY141951 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Undated "exclusive" interview with Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe in Buenos Aires -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] A question one can hear all the time on the streets is whether salaries will regain their purchasing power.

[Answer] We are making efforts to improve real wages. We are taking steps to improve salaries' purchasing power for two reasons; for a social reason, which alone is a powerful reason, but also for economic reasons because one cannot generate economic recovery without an increase in domestic demand, and for this it will be necessary to increase salaries.

[Question] Is there any news about the standby loan?

[Answer] We are holding normal negotiations. There is no major news, only the normal discussions for these cases. There is no major news.

[Question] In a press conference last (?week) you said you would consult with the various political and economic sectors about obtaining the standby loan.

[Answer] We have consulted [words indistinct]. We have been consulting because we believe we need certain support to rule since the country is not the exclusive concern of a government, which has at least been holding consultations with the most representative sectors.

[Question] Will there be any news about the type of monetary exchange?

[Answer] We have publicly stated that we will establish a consolidated system because a multiple exchange system causes [word indistinct] and even crimes.

AGENCY NOTES PROBLEMS IN NEGOTIATING IMF LOAN

PY141536 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1250 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Oct (NA) -- Despite denials by Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe, a top Central Bank source has admitted that Argentina is facing some difficulties in the negotiation of an IMF stand-by credit. According to the source, the IMF is "concerned" over the lack of a monetary program aimed at curbing inflation. This situation may turn into a setback for Argentina, a country which is trying to renegotiate its debt with the help of the IMF.

At Government House, Wehbe denied yesterday that there are difficulties in the negotiation of the credits the IMF will grant to Argentina, even though he admitted that an IMF official of higher rank than the IMF representatives who are now in Argentina is likely to come to Buenos Aires.

The Central Bank source reported that the main setback for designing a monetary strategy capable of meeting IMF requirements arises from the fact that it is not known what will be done to cope with the issuance "explosion" which may happen at the end of the month, when \$5 billion in loans with exchange insurance fall due.

This opinion is contrary to that of Minister Wehbe, who said that there are no obstacles in the negotiations with the IMF. All of this reveals that the Economy Ministry and the Central Bank have adopted different positions on this matter.

While the Economy Ministry is attempting to revive the economy by imposing regulations, the Central Bank favors the liberalization of the economy. Thus, 1 and 1/2 months after taking over, the current authorities have not yet been able to formulate a monetary program.

It can be deduced then that the lack of an economic program and of a plan for coping with the monetary issuance which will be needed to pay the exchange insurance related to foreign loans is obstructing the negotiations with the IMF.

POLITICIANS CRITICIZE 'U.S. IMPERIALISM'

PY142244 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1141 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Parana, 11 Oct (NA) -- The Popular Line Movement and the Popular Federalist Forces (Fufepo) have proclaimed their electoral alliance aimed at the forthcoming elections. They did so during a barbecue attended by 10,000 people.

In a fiery speech, former deputy for Jujuy Cristina Guzman demanded recognition for Fufepo and harshly criticized "U.S. imperialism."

Regarding Fufepo, she said that the provinces must "stop being suppliers of raw material and cheap manpower to a national project which has not served the nation."

She added that the country "has been looking toward the ports and turning its back on the interior, with the old desire of being a European nation."

Cristina Guzman stated that "the country is living through very special circumstances because we have just returned from an international war during which we Argentines realized how the great powers become cruel toward the weaker nations and how weaker nations pay for perseverance and loyalty."

She also praised the Latin American solidarity which has demonstrated to the world that "the Monroe Doctrine is America for the Americans and not America for the North Americans."

DEMOCRATIC OFFICERS TAKE OVER ARMY STAFF

PY141132 Paris AFP in Spanish 0026 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] La Paz, 13 Oct (AFP) -- Military officers of democratic leanings have taken over the Army staff replacing hard-liner or coupist generals and colonels whose removal was started under the administration of Generals Celso Torrelio Villa and Guido Vildoso Calderon (1981-1982).

The following appointments have been made:

First Department (Personnel)	Col Mario Vargas Salinas
Second Department (Intelligence)	Gen Angel Vargas
Third Department (Operations)	Gen Jorge Olvis Arias
Fourth Department (Logistics)	Col Hermes Fellman
Fifth Department (Finance)	Col Humberto Campos
Sixth Department (Military Institutes)	Vacant
Seventh Department (Psychological Operations)	Col Pedro Zua

Gen Walter Antezana will continue as chief of staff and Gen Simon Sejas Tordoya was appointed commander in chief yesterday.

It was recalled that most of the appointees, especially Gen Olvis Arias and Col Mario Vargas were sworn enemies of Gen Luis Garcia Meza's regime.

It was also pointed out that the Department for Psychological Operations was in the hands of Col Carlos Estratada, who had tried to hurt Lidia Gueiler Tejada when she was interim constitutional president.

INTERIOR MINISTER 'DISMANTLES' REPRESSIVE AGENCIES

PY141905 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpt] In reply to questions by newsmen on the status of repressive organizations, Interior Minister Mario Roncal Antezana has announced that these organizations have already been dismantled and that in the next few hours he will visit those dungeons of terror and will then decide what to do with them.

PERUVIAN, ECUADOREAN PRESIDENTS MEET IN LA PAZ

PY130300 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0740 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpt] La Paz, 11 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Peruvian and Ecuadorean Presidents Fernando Belaunde Terry and Oswaldo Hurtado met for the first time here yesterday after the war between the two countries in 1981.

The Ecuadorean president released this report here last night. The president stated that in the middle of a meeting with Colombian President Belisario Betancur he held an informal talk separately with his Peruvian counterpart.

The three presidents yesterday attended the ceremony marking the inauguration of Hernan Siles Zuazo as the constitutional president of Bolivia.

Since the war in the beginning of 1981 between Peru and Ecuador, no meeting had taken place between the presidents of the two countries.

Hurtado stated that during the meeting he talked with Belaunde on different subjects and that the conversation was very positive. They agreed on promoting democracy in the two nations. Hurtado added that they also discussed the border conflict between their countries.

The Ecuadorean president said that his people hope for a just, honorable and dignified solution to the (border) problem, which divides two nations and two peoples.

He said that this was the first time he had met with the Peruvian president and that their talk today was satisfactory.

More on Meeting

PA121409 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] President Oswaldo Hurtado met with Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry in Bolivia. Hurtado said that the territorial problem was not discussed and no formal meeting has been scheduled. This apparently means that informal meetings may be held.

1983 Meeting Set

PY121958 Paris AFP in Spanish 1512 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] La Paz, 11 Oct (AFP) -- The presidents of Bolivia, Hernan Siles Zuazo; of Peru, Fernando Belaunde Terry; and of Ecuador, Osvaldo Hurtado, have accepted an invitation from Colombian President Belisario Betancur to attend a meeting in the beginning of 1983 in Cartagena to talk about the destiny of Latin America.

Betancur, Hurtado and Belaunde attended the ceremony marking the transfer of power to Siles Zuazo as constitutional president of Bolivia.

The Colombian president extended the invitation in a joint meeting with the other chiefs of state.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT EUROPE, SAUDI ARABIA

PY150003 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro will leave on Sunday for Europe, where he will visit Italy and Austria. From there he will travel to Saudi Arabia in the Middle East. He will thus return the visits made to Brazil of the foreign ministers of these countries.

In Italy, the Brazilian foreign minister will meet with President Alessandro Pertini and with Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini. Saraiva Guerreiro will stay in Italy from 17 to 20 October. He will then go to Austria where he will stay 3 days.

The visit to Saudi Arabia will be made 23 to 26 October, after which the foreign minister will return to Italy for a meeting with Pope John Paul II.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BRINGS CHARGES AGAINST DEPUTY

PY140121 Rio de Janeiro JOURNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 6 Oct

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- Attorney General of the Republic Inocencio Martires Coelho yesterday charged deputy Theodorico Ferraco (Social Democratic Party - Espiritu Santo) with violating the National Security Law for making a speech considered offensive to the reputation of Finance Minister Ernane Galveas. Ferraco is the fifth deputy so charged by Attorney General Coelho during the past 2 years. The others are Joao Cunha (Brazilian Democratic Mobilization party -- [PMDB -- Sao Paulo), Genival Tourinho (PMDB-Minas Gerais), Freitas Diniz (Workers Party -- Maranhao), and Gerson Camata (PMDB - Espiritu Santo).

In his speech released on 16 May 1982 in Parada Cristal, municipality of Jeronimo Monteiro, Espiritu Santo, Deputy Ferraco stated that thanks to influence peddling, Minister Ernane Galveas led his own firm -- Quimapo Trading and Imports -- to import up to 300 million cruzeiros worth of goods monthly, while before assuming the Finance Ministry these imports amounted to between 2 and 3 million cruzeiros monthly.

OPPOSITION JOURNALISTS BEGIN PRISON TERMS

PY150136 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 6 Oct 82 p 8

[Excerpt] Rio de Janeiro -- The directors of the opposition weekly HORA DO POVO, Ricardo Lessa and Pedro Camargo, for whom an arrest warrant was issued in July this year, yesterday appeared before the 1st Air Force court to serve the 2 years, 3 month, prison term to which they were sentenced in keeping with the National Security Law.

During their appearance before the court they were accompanied by Barbosa Lima Sobrinho, president of the ABI [Brazilian Press Association]; Fernando Sobral da Cruz, a representative of the Federal Council of the OAB [Brazilian Bar Association]; Fichel Davit Chargel, acting president of the Rio de Janeiro Journalists Union; as well as by friends and relatives. The two journalists were taken to the federal police center but will have to be transferred to a special prison at the detention center on Frei Caneca Street where journalist Claudio Campos, candidate for federal deputy of the PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party] of Sao Paulo is being held. Claudio Campos was also sentenced under the National Security Law after being arrested in Piracicaba during the meeting of the UNE [National Students Union].

NUCLEBRAS CHAIRMAN ON NUCLEAR PROGRAM WITH FRG

PY141141 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Oct 82 p 19

[Text] Brazilian Nuclear Corporation, Nuclebras, Chairman Paulo Nogueira Baptista yesterday said in the course of an interview granted to the Brazilian news agency, EBN, that a contract for \$150 million was recently signed in the FRG and that this money will be used for the Brazilian-FRG nuclear accord. He also announced that \$100 million more will be contracted every year. He said that in 1983 Nuclebras will make deals for \$1 billion to finance the activities of the nuclear accord and that for the most part the creditors will be German banks. Nogueira Baptista also said that the advent of Chancellor Helmut Kohl in the FRG is a positive development as far as Brazilian interests are concerned.

The chairman of Nuclebras termed "absolutely groundless" the rumors that the nuclear accord with the FRG had failed. He said: The program is being carried out at a pace which the government feels suitable in keeping with the adjustments that have taken place in the economic and financial structure of the nation and the world at large.

He also indicated that "from the viewpoint of attracting new foreign funds and of the disbursement of treasury funds for the nuclear program, everything has been done within the guidelines outlined by the planning minister." The uclebras chairman concluded by saying that so far this year the corporation has obtained \$300 million and is expecting \$100 million more by the end of the year.

AGENCY TO USE SOVIET ALCOHOL PRODUCTION PROCESS

PY140132 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 3 Oct 82 p 43

[Excerpt] Sao Paulo -- By the middle of this decade Brazil should have totally assimilated the technology for production of alcohol from wood. To transfer this Soviet-patented process, four Soviet experts are working in the distillery which Coalbra [Brazilian Alcohol Company], a joint enterprise of the Agriculture Ministry, is building in Uberlandia to produce 10.2 million liters of ethanol annually. This factory is scheduled to begin operations by mid-1983.

This project will receive 24 percent of the equipment and \$5.5 million in technical assistance and commercial credit from the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, on introducing the Soviet engineers to the press yesterday in Sao Paulo, Antonio Marsiglia Netto, coordinator of the installation of the plant, stated: "Through this contract we are not going to reinvent the wheel or purchase a technological black box. Everything will be transferred without paying 'royalties' [in English] with the sole objective of eliminating some stages."

BRAZIL RESUMES LARGE-SCALE COFFEE SALES TO USSR

PY142206 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 9 Oct 82 p 25

[Excerpt] Brazil has resumed exporting large amounts of coffee to the USSR, after almost 3 years during which Brazil did not regularly export coffee to the USSR and its allies. The USSR, which is not a member of the OIC [International Coffee Organization], has purchased 7,000 tons of Brazilian coffee, of which 4,000 tons -- 66,664 bags -- of Arabic-type will be exported through Santos.

The remaining 3,000 tons, 49,998 bags, are of the Camilon type, which is cheaper. These bags will be exported through the ports of Victoria nad Rio de Janeiro. The USSR has purchased a total of 116,662 [as published] bags of Brazilian coffee. Liberato Devito Neto, manager of the exporting firm Guaxupe of Santos, believes that the USSR is likely to continue to buy Brazilian coffee as it did some years ago, because Brazil is once again competitive on the international market.

FARC SENDS LETTER TO PRESIDENT BETANCUR

PA132153 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] The self-styled Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, FARC, reiterated their desire to lay down their weapons and to return to the democratic path, but demanded that President Belisario Betancur seriously investigate the deaths of 144 peasants in Caqueta. FARC blames the army for the deaths.

In a letter that Caqueta Mayor Jose Miller Ortiz Pena and the region's bishop, Msgr Jose Luis Serna, will deliver to the president, the rebels state that FARC's members are not guerrillas because of idealism, but because of the real situation, such as the unjust concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, unemployment, the high cost of living and the lack of housing, health, and education. The guerrilla leaders point out that any action taken on behalf of peace should include economic, social and political measures to improve the grave situation which Colombians are facing, and would also require an effective dismantling of repressive mechanisms.

FARC demands that the benefits of the amnesty be extended to all crimes related to rebellion, sedition and [word indistinct], with clarification, of course, of the factors related to crimes that the government considers atrocities, so as to prevent duplicity.

The letter also states that the end to the state of seige was a positive step, but says that this does not mean that the defense minister can hastily demand that they give up their rifles. They warn that they will not give up their weapons because they must be prepared for a possible change in the system of government; we must be prepared in case someone decides to establish a military tyranny in our country similar to that in the continent's southern cone.

The FARC guerrillas wrote the letter at a summit held in the jungles of Caqueta, in the presence of the bishop and the governor of Caqueta. The letter will be delivered to President Belisario Betancur this week.

M-19 TO EXPRESS AMNESTY RESERVATIONS TO CONGRESS

PA150137 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0408 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota, 13 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- An unprecedented event took place in Colombia today. The congress accepted the proposal of the guerrilla 19 April Movement (M-19) to have some of their leaders state their stand before Congress on an amnesty bill that is being debated in the legislature.

Senator Augusto Espinosa Valderrama, a Liberal, said tonight that the Senate and Chamber of Deputies commissions that deal with constitutional matters will hold a joint session, on a date that has not yet been set, to listen to the guerrillas.

The so-called M-19 "Political Command," formed by insurgents who have already served their prison sentences, held a long meeting today with Government Minister Rodrigo Escobar. The minister said that the government is willing to look into the problems that are troubling the guerrilla groups.

Lucio Escobar, chief of the Political Command, said that the guerrillas will present before Congress a group of things that worry them. Among them are the terms of the proposed amnesty, the definition of atrocious crimes, revision of the current penal code and the definition of political crimes.

There are an estimated 4,000 guerrillas in Colombia. The amnesty law being debated at Congress excludes those accused of atrocious crimes, such as the taking of lives in noncombat situations.

POLICE REPORT ARMED ACTIONS BY GUERRILLAS

PA130228 Paris AFP in Spanish 0302 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota, 11 Oct (AFP) -- Police sources reported that three civilians and four guerrillas were killed in various armed clashes today in southern Colombia.

The extremists, apparently members of the pro-Soviet Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) killed two Indian leaders and a school teacher in Toribio and Planadas, in Cauca Department, some 700 km from Bogota.

Meanwhile, the bullet-ridden bodies of four M-19 [19 April Movement] members were found near Bolivar. Weapons and M-19 propaganda were found on them. No further details were made available.

Another report says that a group of rebels attacked the police station in Santa Elena, Santander Department, in northeast Colombia. No victims were reported and the rebels' attack was repelled.

Finally, in Copacabana, Antioquia Department, in the northwestern part of the country, five members of the pro-Castro Army of National Liberation (ELN) received \$40,000 from a local bank in exchange for releasing the bank manager's wife, whom they had held for 30 minutes. The extremists fled in a stolen taxi.

DISTURBANCES IN 14 TOWNS, 250 PEOPLE ARRESTED

PA150324 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0241 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Medellin, Colombia, 14 Oct (EFE) -- Colombian police arrested approximately 250 people during street disturbances in 14 municipalities in northern Colombia today. The inhabitants of these municipalities have been on strike for several days.

A military spokesman reported that the disturbances were worst in Guarne and Marinilla, where demonstrators blocked the streets and threw stones at cars and policemen. The same source noted that four policemen and some civilians were injured in the disorders.

The strike began early this week, to demand that the government reduce electricity rates. The inhabitants of other towns in western Colombia also continued their strike for similar reasons.

Four people were killed and many others injured during these incidents, at a time when officials assigned by the government are investigating the issue in order to find a solution.

BRIEFS

BOGOTA MAYOR TO SPAIN -- Augusto Ramirez Ocampo, the mayor of Bogota, is leaving on 5 October for Madrid, Spain, to attend a meeting of mayors of capitals of Latin American countries. While Ramirez Ocampo is away, German Sarmiento Palacio will be acting mayor of Bogota. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Oct 82 PA]

WORLD BANK AGRICULTURAL AID -- The Colombian Agricultural and Animal Sciences Institute, ICA, has announced that the World Bank will finance ICA's \$70-million agricultural and livestock research plan. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Oct 82 PA]

PLR CANDIDATE OUTLINES GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

PY142157 Asuncion ASC COLOR in Spanish 14 Oct 82 p 13

[Excerpts] In a press conference granted yesterday at the Radical Liberal Party [PLR] building, PLR presidential candidate Dr Enzo D. Doldan released his government program for the general elections to be held in February 1983. The PLR electoral campaign will begin in Pedro Juan Caballero on Sunday.

Doctor Doldan stated, among other things, that the national Constitution must be amended to prevent presidential reelection for more than one period, and to allow the creation of the vice presidency of the republic. It must also prohibit the executive branch from dissolving Congress and it must consolidate a secure state of law.

The PLR candidate added that the working class must be free of political influences in their unions, that the legitimate rights of the workers to conduct and direct their own destinies must be respected. He added that it has been observed lately how the legitimate rights of the workers are ignored; the laws of the republic are violated by the powerful enterprises such as some soft drink manufacturers that try to subjugate their workers by preventing them from organizing their legal unions.

Regarding agriculture, he said that the unnecessary middleman prevents the producer from receiving the just price of his work. An overall agrarian reform policy free of political influences and freed from the color of the neckerchief will be more beneficial for the people. As far as justice is concerned, Doctor Doldan said that the country "lacks a capable and serious judicial administration."

He also said that the armed forces "must be the expression of national needs, and the political aspect must be totally eliminated from them. The role of the armed forces must be to defend the sovereignty and the democratic institutions of government and never be an instrument of popular oppression or an onerous burden for the people. Rather, they should be an instrument of peace, order and liberty." He also defended the need to democratize and depoliticize the schools, and declared that education should reach all social strata through compulsory free education campaigns at elementary and high school levels.

He also said that public health, as a fundamental right of man, must receive preferential attention from the state. The nation's budget must put a priority emphasis on the distribution of public wealth.

OPPOSITION LEADER SAGUIER RELEASED 13 OCTOBER

PY141549 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 14 Oct 82 p 13

[Text] Hermes Rafael Saguier, representative of the National Accord in Buenos Aires, was released yesterday at approximately 1600. He was taken to the City of Clorinda [Argentina] from his jail at the police security facilities.

Hermes Rafael Saguier is a brother of Miguel Abdon Saguier, political secretary of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party (PLRA). Hermes Rafael Saguier, who resides in Buenos Aires, had come to Asuncion to coordinate the unsuccessful return to the country of some members of the Popular Colorado Movement (Mopoco) and was detained by police personnel on 5 September at his brother's office.

Hermes Rafael Saguier was first held at the Police Investigations Department and later transferred to the security guard facilities. He was held completely incommunicado in both detention centers.

BELAUNDE RETURNS TO LIMA FROM LA PAZ VISIT

PY140234 Paris AFP in Spanish 0211 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Lima, 13 Oct (AFP) -- Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde returned tonight to Lima after visiting La Paz and Peru's southern Andean area. He renewed his call for national concord in face of terrorism's hate and he lauded Bolivia's new chief of state.

Having been received in triumph by his ministers and with a popular rally, the chief of state resumed the presidency, receiving it from First Vice President Fernando Schwalb, who replaced him during his 4-day absence.

In a fiery speech, Belaunde said that there can be no place in the universities for those who, blackening the image of teachers and students, poison the youth, guiding it toward theft or killing people from behind. He asked God for a reign of concord during his mandate and that no blood be shed.

He then lauded Bolivian President Guido Vildoso for having handed over the government to the new chief of state in a process of democratic recovery and without having shed a drop of blood.

Finally, he also lauded President Hernan Siles Zuazo: "He is an authentic democrat, he is an upright man who has proven himself in the struggle and he accepted the government due to the responsibility and because of his spirit of sacrifice."

OIGA INTERVIEWS PRIME MINISTER MANUEL ULLOA

PY141518 Lima OIGA in Spanish 27 Sep 82 pp 10, 11

[Summary of interview with Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa by OIGA journalist Uri Ben Schmucl in Lima on 25 September]

[Excerpts] [Question] Some people are saying that the extraordinary congress of the Popular Action (AP) scheduled for October will be some sort of interpellation except that there will be no dock of television cameras, and while there the congressional bloc of the Popular Action will present their bill for payment for the support that they gave the cabinet. What do you have to say about this?

[Answer] It is quite possible. I believe it is very constructive to air discrepancies and points of view within the party. The fact that the party has fully supported the cabinet does not mean that there are not disagreements with the policies of some ministers. Self-criticism and to democratically air the achievements and mistakes of the government within the party is very positive. There is no bill to be collected, it is not like saying "I have done this for you now you must do something for me in exchange." The party's congress comes at a very opportune time and I hope that it will be a constructive meeting to discuss the achievements and problems of the cabinet.

[Question] Since the policies of some ministers are questioned within the party, do you believe that this extraordinary congress could cause the reorganization of the cabinet in the near future?

[Answer] It is of public knowledge and obvious that the policies of some ministers have been discussed. Some ministers have even appeared before the legislative houses. The form and substance of some policies have been questioned during the internal debates of the party and I cannot say whether there will be any changes as a consequence of the congress. The cabinet is a living body and we all have a period when we are useful, but the time comes when some changes are necessary. A cabinet must renew itself, it must have young people. Many young people of the party must also be given the opportunity of assuming responsibility.

We are all fulfilling a duty within the cabinet and none of us should believe that our tenure is guaranteed nor should it be. The important thing is that continuity reflect the party's policy and that the changes be made at the right moment without harming the task of any sector. At the same time should reflect something which should exist in every democratic party: renewal. Undoubtedly the party's opinion is something which the president of the republic has and will take into account.

[Question] Almost at the end of your participation in the debate for the Chamber of Deputies you said that dialogue with the left is almost impossible; but you hinted that there is a certain understanding with the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance (APRA). But this party seems to have hardened its position during the past few days. For the time being it has rejected the invitation to accompany you to the PRC and Japan and some APRA deputies are already announcing their intention of questioning, with the Marxist sectors participation, several ministers separately. Has the possibility of the government agreeing with the opposition over subjects of national interest disappeared? Has the possibility, which was brought up some time ago, of having members of other parties participate in the cabinet, faded away?

[Answer] I do not think so. We must look at APRA's position from the standpoint of the current political situation. They will hold a party congress at the beginning of October, and in a situation of tension and internal dispute as inevitably takes place before a party congress -- and since their relations with the government and with myself is a very difficult subject -- it is very difficult for them to do anything which tomorrow will be interpreted as a reconciling position.

But I feel that the APRA has made a mistake in not traveling to Japan and the PRC, because APRA is the second most important political party in Peru, and its absence from a trip of national interest gives the impression that that party has no interest in the PRC issue.

As far as the left is concerned, although I have said that with proposals of that kind it is rather impossible to hold talks, it does not mean that there is no United Left which is a political reality and with which we talk and will continue talking. I was talking to Alfredo Barrantes on Thursday, and there will be other top-level meetings with him and with leaders of the United Left; and I find recent events within the United Left very positive.

[Question] Regarding your trip, do you feel that the main objective of the visit to Japan is to expand trade with Japan, and that the visit to the PRC will serve to smooth some rough edges which have emerged between Beijing and Lima due to the visit of some Peruvian congressmen and politicians to Taiwan. Is this statement correct?

[Answer] Japan is a constant factor of our foreign policy. The government has a very clear idea of the current and future importance of Japan, and the trip seeks not only the development of strictly trade aspects but also to strengthen more profound ties. We want more investment and greater Japanese technological cooperation with Peru. Moreover, the fact that we have ocean ties leads us to continuously seek increasing relations with Japan.

Regarding the PRC, the largest nation on earth, with a millenarian and fascinating culture; it is a country which like ours, is looking for new horizons. We must diversify our goals, and not look only at the United States, the Soviet Union or Europe; there are new things developing in the world which will have increasingly more importance. The PRC will be a predominant nation in the future.

And there is also the political aspect. We want to demonstrate that the rumor that terrorism in Peru follows the Chinese style or the style of people who find in Maoism a source for their actions is not true; that the Peruvian Government, with no need for terrorist intermediaries, has the greatest capacity of communicating with the Government and people of the PRC.

[Question] Since you have brought up the subject of terrorism, how do you think the people in general feel about the fact that after 2 years fraught with terrorist attacks and guerrilla activities, which this year alone killed 87 people among policemen and civilians, and after the government has been saying time and again that it would eradicate this scourge, the interior minister said on Friday that he is prepared to talk with Shining Path?

[Answer] I have not read Minister Gagliardi's statement and therefore I can hardly comment on it. However, I feel that dialogue with murderers is totally incompatible with the very essence of a democratic system. The brutality, the coldbloodedness and the lowness evidenced by the deeds that have been taking place prove that this is a phenomenon to which the government should show no tolerance whatsoever. The government must act as harshly as the Constitution allows to quash and destroy this movement.

[Question] There is a mechanism -- the DIT, Internal Defense of the Territory -- which empowers the government to authorize the setting up of a united police-armed forces command in case of domestic threats. Would not this be the time to take advantage of it?

[Answer] In my speech to the Congress I tried to explain what is our stand on the problem of terrorism and on the participation of the armed forces. The strategy of antiterrorist struggle is being coordinated with the armed forces. This does not happen in isolated instances, it is a perfect coordination. Neither we nor the armed forces have found, so far, a need to change our policy in this direction. We also know that the enemy wants an intervention of the armed forces to force a clash between the armed forces and the people. In any case, the mechanisms which can be implemented in any given instance are up to the president of the nation.

[Question] What can you tell us about the remarks of the industries minister who this week said that the restrictions on bank credits levied by the Central Bank does not help national industry and that the textile, metalmechanical and shoe industries are facing a serious crisis?

[Answer] Ministerial remarks are always being taken out of context. This year's textile exports are 50 percent higher than last year; as to the metalmechanical sector we are implementing measures and the minister of industries visited my office on Friday, read the report on the measures which we have set forth for this sector and expressed his satisfaction over them. Regarding the shoe industry, we have stopped an order for shoes that the armed forces were going to place abroad to allow our local industry to see if they can fill the order.

[Question] Is it true that public enterprises have contracted more debts than was expected, especially foreign short-term debts, and that this is creating serious problems?

[Answer] It is true that the enterprises have contracted debts beyond their capacity to pay and that this has not been properly coordinated. It has prompted us to issue a number of regulations to oversee the investment and development plans of public enterprises. The matter is under control and there is no risk of a situation which could threaten the economy.

[Question] To conclude, there are some who feel that if you were to resign your replacement would be able to implement a more successful economic policy. Will you resign?

[Answer] Understand that this is hardly a rose garden. I am sure that I could serve my country without having to hold this difficult job but as long as I enjoy the trust of the president of the nation and of the Popular Action Party, and as long as deep inside I feel certain that my team and I are doing our job as best we can, I have no reason for resigning. If I believed that someone could do the job better I would have tendered my resignation to the president a long time ago.

[Question] Would you not say that this statement is a demonstration of smugness? You just said that no one could do it better...

[Answer] I say that as long as the president and the party are not convinced that the nation needs a change of policy, I must continue making the sacrifice I am making. There is no smugness or arrogance in this; I am paying a very high political price.

AIR MINISTER DENIES INTENT TO PURCHASE F-16'S

PY150139 Paris AFP in Spanish 2051 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Lima, 9 Oct (AFP) -- The Peruvian aeronautics minister, Gen Jose Garcia Calderon, has denied reports that his country has asked for or offered to buy U.S. F-16 planes as was said in Washington some days ago. A news media report on 5 October indicated that a Pentagon source had disclosed that Peru had given up the idea to purchase 26 of these planes after rejecting a U.S. Government offer to provide prices and information.

The minister explained that since the Peruvian Air Force had not made any requests, there could hardly be a cancellation of any order, and added that, therefore, political circumstances could not have influenced any decision, since there was none to influence.

The minister expressed surprise at the news media report from Washington and announced that his branch is yet to decide when the negotiations to renew material will begin. Garcia Calderon pointed out that available information is being processed in keeping with technical, operational, logistic, economic and financial guidelines, and this evaluation will give rise to the most suitable choice.

TERRORISTS BLOW UP POWERLINES IN SEVERAL PLACES

PY150151 Paris AFP in Spanish 1615 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Lima, 9 Oct (AFP) -- A high-tension power tower was blown up on Thursday in Huancayo, south central Andean Region of the nation, and two other transformer-carrying towers were destroyed in Ayacucho, 575 km southeast of Lima. Meanwhile, the police found 297 sticks of dynamite at San Marcos University, it was reported in this capital today.

The power tower in Auqui Marca, Huancayo, was blown up last night but part of it remained hanging from the cables. This prevented the entire city of Huancayo from being left without power.

The western part of Ayacucho City was blacked out on Thursday night when subversives destroyed with dynamite sticks the towers that carried the branch transformer. Although the city is under curfew, the Campanario hill was lit up with a gigantic hammer and sickle.

Another high-tension tower was blown up in Huanta, Ayacucho Province, blacking out the city for several hours while the citizenry remained behind closed doors for fear of an attack by the Shining Path terrorist group.

A surprise raid on San Marcos University allowed the police to seize a suitcase with 297 sticks of dynamite that was abandoned by a group of suspicious characters who were prowling around the stadium of the university.

The attacks and other minor acts of protest that took place in Huancayo last Thursday were related to the 54th anniversary of the Peruvian Socialist Party, whose Jose Carlos Mariategui founded on 7 October 1928.

PCV LEADER ON NONALIGNED MEMBERSHIP, PEACE PLANS

PA140047 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Pedro Martinez Pirez interview with Jesus Faria, secretary general of the Communist Party of Venezuela, in Caracas, date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Faria, I would first like to hear your opinion and that of your party, the Communist Party of Venezuela [PCV], on the Venezuela-Mexico proposal, which seeks a peaceful and negotiated solution to the Central American conflict.

[Answer] With pleasure. I would like to take advantage of this opportunity to send warm revolutionary greetings to the Cuban people, the Cuban revolutionary government and the Communist Party of Cuba, wishing them continued success in their struggle for peace and freedom, like they have enjoyed in the past.

This question is very important, because Venezuela is now supporting a position that was first adopted by Mexico to try to prevent a war in Central America. In reality, we are talking about an attempt to put an end to the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua. This is the problem facing Latin America. The position taken by Mexico and Venezuela has garnered a lot of support in all of Venezuela's social sectors. We oppose the invasion of Nicaragua that is being prepared by the North Americans. They are accustomed to invading Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan people are accustomed to throwing invaders out of their territory.

On this occasion, whether or not this will occur -- although we believe that it will and that the invaders will be repelled -- we do not want this to take place. We want Honduras to stay out of Nicaragua. We want Central America to take the path of peace, understanding and detente. Of course, we also want the struggle for peace and freedom to continue in each country, in accordance with their own characteristics, so that the peoples can obtain this very precious achievement of mankind.

I believe that Venezuela has done a very great thing by supporting Mexico. Venezuela had already made a proposal, along with France, on this very goal. The goal is to achieve peace, not only in Nicaragua or in Central America, but to safeguard peace in [words indistinct]

[Question] Faria, Venezuela has recently demonstrated an interest in becoming a full-fledged member of the nonaligned movement. What do you believe this will represent, strategically speaking, for the Venezuelan people?

[Answer] Obviously, this should have taken place a long time ago. This is one of the things that we have criticized previous governments for not doing. If it is accomplished now, of course we will agree to it. We want our country to be admitted as a fullfledged member of the nonaligned movement, regardless of the kind of relations that we now maintain with the other member-countries.

We believe that as a member, Venezuela can make a positive contribution to certain crucial discussions in the struggle for peace and to other important endeavors that have been carried out in the past and that will surely be carried out in future. I do not want to discuss why this is being done now, or why it was not done earlier. The important thing is that it must be accomplished and that the progressive forces of this great movement, which is currently led by Comrade Fidel Castro, will be able to overcome the problems that impede Venezuela's admittance so that it may become a fact, for I am sure that it will be to everyone's benefit.

[Question] Faria, the historical ties that unite Venezuela and Bolivia have apparently caused the newspapers here to give great prominence to the political changes in La Paz and to the inauguration of Siles Zuazo. What is the view of the Bolivian situation from Caracas?

[Answer] In my own opinion, there are two countries that are very dear to the Venezuelan people: Bolivia and Cuba. The historical explanation for this is very simple: Marti, Bolivar, and Sucre were America's great men in the last century and they are very close to our people's hearts.

Then of course, Siles is no longer [words indistinct] but as a fellow Venezuelan. Here are photographs of Siles with us at luncheons, meetings and political activities. Siles came here as a calm, [word indistinct], person; as a man with clear ideas; as a firm man. I think that he will fulfill his government program, although he is taking over a country in ruins, surrounded by countries that are also suffering severe economic hardships.

If the Bolivian people found strength to get rid of their military dictators, they will also find enough strength to rebuild the economy and to pull the country through.

FOREIGN MINISTER CANCELS JAPAN VISIT

OW150903 Tokyo KYODO in English 0859 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City Oct 15 KYODO -- Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano has canceled his scheduled visit to Japan October 18-22 as Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has announced his intention to step down, Venezuelan Foreign Ministry sources said.

He was scheduled to meet Suzuki and other Japanese Government leaders on ways to expand economic cooperation between the two countries.

'AUSTERE' 1983 BUDGET EXCEEDS 3.3 TRILLION PESOS

FL141540 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0321 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- Miguel Angel Davila Mendoza, under secretary of planning and budget, said today that the 1983 government budget will be austere but will exceed the 1982 budget of 3.32 trillion pesos.

Davila Mendoza spoke at the conclusion of a work meeting with President-elect Miguel de la Madrid and Ramon Aguirre Velasquez, under secretary of planning and budget, which was held to analyze the general outlines of next year's budget.

He said that the amount of the 1983 budget will depend on the agreement reached with the IMF.

We are waiting to conclude the agreement with the IMF in order to complete our budget according to the alternate development plans and programs based on De la Madrid's priorities and economic policy, he said.

The official said that next year will be a difficult one, but that a great effort will be made to prevent a decrease in the number of jobs.

We will try to prevent an unemployment crisis. The Federal Government intends to prevent greater unemployment as much as possible.

LABOR, MANAGEMENT URGED TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES

PA131941 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Mexican Labor and Social Welfare Secretary Sergio Garcia Ramirez said today that the right to strike will be respected. He also reiterated that under no circumstances will the working class be asked to sacrifice further. In this manner, the labor secretary commented on the warning of the CTM [Confederation of Mexican Workers] that it would call the workers of 200,000 [figure as heard] enterprises to strike if management continues refusing to grant wage increases.

At the closing of the eighth general extraordinary congress of the Revolutionary Labor Confederation, Dr Garcia Ramierz urged both workers and businessmen to settle their differences in order to avoid useless struggles at this time of crisis. He added that the government authorities will remain neutral during the talks.

EDITORIAL ON PRESIDENT'S DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TRIP

FL131901 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1715 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo's visit to the Dominican Republic was part of the united struggles being waged by weak countries against powerful ones for their own protection, today's EL UNIVERSAL editorial asserts.

The speech delivered by the Mexican president during the unveiling of the monument to Anton de Montesinos, the friar who protected natives in the 19th century, was an extension of the concepts he outlined in his speech to the UN General Assembly.

This time in the Dominican Republic, he paid tribute to Montesinos and called on weak nations who have battered economies to become one voice to confront the arrogant, all-powerful and hegemonic nations and protest against the injustice. For his part, Dominican President Jorge Blanco acknowledged that Mexico defends the liberty of mankind and wants to preserve it in a world in crisis.

After the 2-day official visit to the Dominican Republic by President Jose Lopez Portillo, the morning newspaper highlights the agreements reached by the two heads of state and stresses the dedication to peace which they expressed.

The paper explains that Mexico will buy sugar from the Dominican Republic in exchange for oil and that the groundwork was established to implement possible joint investments in projects, particularly in mining, metalworks and the agricultural industry.

EL UNIVERSAL concludes its editorial describing the Mexican president's trip as beneficial to that country and that the two countries will benefit because they had endorsed mutual support in the struggle against imperialism and domination.

YOUTH BRIEFLY PEACEFULLY OCCUPY HONDURAN EMBASSY

PA140420 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2351 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Oct (EFE) -- Approximately 14 members of the Workers Socialist Party (PST) peacefully occupied the Honduran Embassy in the capital today for 45 minutes.

Cesar Alberto Buentiempo, who said that he is the leader of the "PST Youth Cinchonero Brigade" [Brigada Cinchonera de La Juventud del PST] told the press that they did this to protest "the role that Honduras has played in support of U.S. imperialism and against El Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala."

Adding that he and his companeros were unarmed, he said that they will carry out similar actions soon as a warning "that there should be no attack against the peoples' right to free self-determination."

Meanwhile, Mario A. Paz, charge d'affaires at the Central American diplomatic mission, described the occupation as "a flagrant violation of the sovereignty" of his country.

He emphatically denied that Honduras has in any way served the interests of the United States, as Buentiempo declared.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS -- Mexico City, 7 Oct (NOTIMEX) -- Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda today received the credentials of Spanish Ambassador Emilio Cassinello, Argentine Ambassador Rafael Vazquez, Algerian Ambassador Nur ad Din Yazid Zergofumi and Indian Ambassador Narendrakumar Pannalalji Jain. In a few days the new ambassadors will present their credentials to President Jose Lopez Portillo. [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2222 GMT 7 Oct 82 FL]

PAREDES REPORTEDLY MEETS EXILED OFFICERS IN U.S.

PA131526 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 13 Oct 82 p 1 A

[By Migdalia Fuentes and Vladimir Sandoval]

[Text] According to reports from the United States, Gen Ruben Dario Paredes, chief of the Panamanian National Guard, has met with the Panamanian military officers exiled in Miami.

According to these reports, the head of the armed institute has invited them to return to the country and some circles feel that their return here is imminent.

The group of exiled military officers includes Col Amado Sanjur and Col Ramiro Silvera, authors of unsuccessful coup against Gen Omar Torrijos in 1969 and protagonists of a mysterious escape from Modelo jail shortly after this, amid circumstances that have not yet been explained. It is not known whether this invitation has been extended to Col Boris Martinez, author and principal protagonist of the coup that ousted President Arias. A few months later, Martinez, whom Torrijos regarded as an obstacle, was exiled by force to Miami along with several other officers.

Paredes went to the United States last week. The National Guard released no communique on the subject. His departure coincided with that of former President Dr Arnulfo Arias Madrid and with the events held to commemorate 11 October 1968.

Sergeant Gomez, who was on duty in General Paredes' office, told this paper yesterday that it is not yet known when General Paredes will return to the country.

Guard Denies Exile Contacts

PA140237 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2300 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Panamanian National Guard on 13 October -- read by announcer]

[Text] The National Guard commander and General Staff, with due respect for the Panamanian people, wish to state that Brig Gen Ruben Dario Paredes, commander in chief of the Panamanian National Guard, has at no time held talks with the former Panamanian exiles who are living in Miami. Similarly, he has not issued any statements related to countries with which Panama maintains friendly and respectful relations.

The National Guard commander reiterates to the people that a misinformation campaign, full of distrustful and slanderous lies, has been recklessly initiated by a local newspaper, with the intention of creating confusion, tension and division in the Panamanian family.

The National Guard commander hereby publicly issues his second warning and holds the directorate of this newspaper responsible for this atmosphere of intrigue.

LA PRENSA Replies

PA142214 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 14 Oct 82 p 1

["As of Today" column]

[Text] In our Monday edition we published part of a MIAMI HERALD report containing a statement that General Paredes made to Juan Tamayo in a report for that newspaper.

Yesterday, we published a report originating in Miami which was broadly disseminated by a local radio station, stating that General Paredes had invited former military men exiled in Miami to return to Panama. The two reports were published yesterday in LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA, in its "Names and Events" column. Thus, we are neither the authors of the report, nor were we the only ones that published it. However, the National Guard -- probably angry for reasons that are hard to explain -- has given LA PRENSA a "second warning," which is simply a clear and open threat. We know through painful experience that these threats usually materialize in incidents for which no one accepts responsibility later on. Ironically, it was learned today that the IAPA has sent separate letters to President de la Espriella and Commander Paredes along with a resolution in which this organization voices its concern over recent actions against freedom of expression in Panama, particularly against LA PRENSA. The observance of freedom of expression and information, far from being a right that is respected and guaranteed by the country's rulers, has become a crime -- a crime of opinion and information -- charged, judged and condemned. What has not yet been decided upon is the severity, manner, and time of the punishment that they will impose on us this time. We are fully aware of these risks, but we exist in order to assume these risks and will continue to do so. That is our duty and our responsibility.

BRIEFS

UN INFORMATION CENTER -- Panamanian Foreign Minister Juan Jose Amado and (Yasuchi Akashi), assistant UN Secretary General for Public Information, signed an agreement in New York last Thursday in the presence of Panamanian Vice President Jorge Illueca to establish a UN information center in our country. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Oct 82 PA]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS APPOINTMENT -- Germinal Sarasqueta was recently appointed deputy director of the Air Security Office of the Civil Aeronautics Directorate. [Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 21 Sep 82 p 6-A PA]

COSTA RICARED CROSS QUILTS REFUGEE AID PROGRAM

PA142241 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The Costa Rican Red Cross has decided to end its administration of the aid and assistance program for refugees, in view of efforts to discredit the organization through published attacks and a confidential report based on investigations into the refugees' activities in the country.

The organization submitted its decision to the Government Council, citing its reasons for its definite decision to end its administration of the program. The Government Council passed the matter over to the State Security Council for final action.

This decision by the Costa Rican Red Cross directly affects the program in urban areas as well as the refugees settlement at Los Angeles, in the Province of Liberia. The Red Cross National Council made its decision at a session last weekend and submitted it to the Government Council today.

The aid and assistance program for refugees is financed by the UN High Commission for Refugees and the Red Cross had been in charge of its administration. An investigation, however, established that leftist extremists were using the program for activities that are detrimental to the nation's security.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS -- San Jose, 30 Sep (ACAN-EFE) The French and Canadian governments have appointed Jean-Louis Marfaing and Francis Miles Filleul, respectively, as their new ambassadors to Costa Rica. The two new ambassadors have presented their credentials to Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge. The Canadian ambassador, who also represents his government in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Panama, is based in San Jose. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2326 GMT 30 Sep 82 PA]

EL SALVADORFOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES UNITED NATIONS

PA141456 San Salvadr EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 13 Oct 82 pp 5, 37

[Excerpts] "There will be no peace in Central America as long as armed groups that seek to overthrow established governments continue to receive support," Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena has said at the United Nations.

The foreign minister spoke yesterday to the 37th UN General Assembly. He added: "There will be no peace if the people's right to self-determination is not respected, if overt and covert foreign intervention are not rejected, if political pluralism is not respected, if democratic institutions are not strengthened and if human rights are not fully respected. In short, there will be no peace if there is no faith and if peace is not sought."

The foreign minister said that "for this reason it is essential that the Central American countries adopt appropriate policies on the limitation of weapons and military troops, that we completely stop the transshipment of weapons and that we reject provocations or harassments against our neighbors, because we all have the right to organize ourselves socially and politically in the way that our people decide."

NEW POLITICAL PARTY INSTALLS DIRECTORS

PA142018 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 0330 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpts] A few minutes ago, the provisional board of directors of a new political party, the Salvadoran Authentic Institutional Party [Partido Autentico Institucional Salvadoreno -- PAIS], was sworn in. The ceremony was held in one of the halls of El Camino Real Hotel in San Salvador.

The provisional board of directors of the PAIS is made up of the following individuals, all as secretaries: Col and Dr Roberto Escobar Garcia, Rafael Ignacio Pacheco, Col Gustavo Rivas Rodriguez, Micholl Melara de Azenon Palma, Anibal Somoza Penate, Fidelia Bayona, Jorge Marchessini, Jose Octavio Duarte, Ruben Retana and Homero Sanchez. This is the provisional board of directors of the new political party PAIS, which was legally established today at El Camino Real Hotel.

The acronym of the new party is PAIS. Col and Dr Roberto Escobar Garcia is its secretary general and secretary of ideology.

BUSINESSMEN SUPPORT ASSEMBLY, APANECA PACT

PA132304 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2129 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 12 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Salvadoran businessmen have reaffirmed their support for the political process that was initiated with the general elections held in March and stressed that the Constituent Assembly represents the sovereign and popular will of the Salvadorans.

In a communique sent to the media, the National Association of Private Enterprise, ANEP, expressed agreement with the creation of a national unity cabinet and with the basic government platform reflected in the Apaneca Pact, which was signed by the primary political parties and President Alvaro Magana on 3 August.

FMLN REPORTS ON EFFORTS TO RELEASE LEADER

FL141424 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1326 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Interview with Margarita Gonzalez, FMLN representative in Cuba, by (Alicia Cascare) -- live or recorded]

[Question] What can you tell us about the efforts being made to obtain the release of Commander Montenegro?

[Answer] At this time we are waging an intense international campaign to obtain the immediate release of Commander Alejandro Montenegro, who was captured on 22 August 1982 in Tegucigalpa, together with two women, two men and two children, all militants of the FMLN [as heard].

They were taken in one truck and one jeep with the licence plate 11984 to the garrison of the Cobra Counterinsurgency Battalion. In this case the Honduran Government is responsible for his life and for his release.

We have intensified this campaign and are at the same time demanding the prompt release of all Salvadoran political prisoners in Honduras.

[Question] We would also like to know what activities are being carried out on a worldwide scale.

[Answer] The World Front of Solidarity With the Salvadoran People will, starting tomorrow, 15 October, promote an international mobilization in favor of the struggle of the Salvadoran people.

At 0800 tomorrow the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples [ICAP] will host a political ceremony to initiate this international drive. We hope that all Latin American and Caribbean residents and students will attend this ceremony at the ICAP.

I wish to say that the president of the World Front of Solidarity With the Struggle of the Salvadoran people is the U.S. citizen (Bill Zimmerman).

[Question] We thank Margarita for her presence here on Morning Review and urge everyone who can to attend this important ceremony of solidarity with El Salvador at 0800 tomorrow.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENT'S NEPHEW KIDNAPPED BY ARMED MEN

PA141639 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1612 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- Mario Rios Munoz, nephew of Guatemalan President Gen Efraim Rios Montt, was kidnapped by unidentified men who intercepted him in the southern part of this capital, the morning newspaper PRENSA LIBRE reported today.

According to the Guatemalan newspaper report, three armed individuals surprised their victim yesterday as he was walking through Zone 19 in the southern part of the capital and forced him inside their vehicle, after which they took off for an unknown destination.

PRENSA LIBRE added that the kidnapped youth is the son of Edgar Rios Montt, brother of the Guatemalan president.

Official sources consulted by ACAN-EFE maintained total silence regarding the incident, and Julio Ramirez, the government press spokesman, claimed "not to have any knowledge of the kidnapping."

Government Confirms Kidnapping

PA150008 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2331 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- Rafael Escobar, the presidency's under secretary for public relations, confirmed the kidnapping of Mario Rios Munoz, Guatemalan President Gen Efraim Rios Montt's nephew, this afternoon.

Escobar said that security forces were sent to various sectors of Guatemala City to try to find him.

In confirming the kidnapping, Escobar added that Rios Munoz' captors caught him by surprise in Zone 19, in the southern part of the city.

The government spokesman explained that the kidnapping is not a government problem but a matter that affects the family.

Rios Munoz is the son of Edgar Rios Montt, the Guatemalan president's brother.

In the wake of the recent kidnapping of one of the sons of Government Minister Col Ricardo Mendez Ruiz, officials of the Guatemalan regime signed a document in which they release the government of any responsibility for the kidnapping of government personalities or the relatives.

In addition, the police reported today that Edgar Lopez Straube, who was running for a deputy's seat in the 7 March elections from the national liberation movement, was kidnapped by unidentified men, who forced him out of his office in downtown Guatemala City.

GOVERNMENT AGREES TO UN RIGHTS INVESTIGATION

PA140316 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0005 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 13 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- Deputy Foreign Minister Edgar Sarceno said today that the Guatemalan Government has agreed to permit a UN delegate to come and verify firsthand whether human rights are respected here.

The official said that the United Nations recently asked Gen Efraim Rios Montt's government if it would allow UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to send a representative to assess the human rights situation.

Sarceno said ~~that~~ the Guatemalan Government agreed to the proposal because it has "nothing to hide."

Sarceno also noted that the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry contacted Amnesty International to ask it to send representatives to Guatemala.

An Amnesty International report disseminated throughout the world this week accuses the Guatemalan Government of initiating a mass murder campaign that cost the lives of 2,600 peasants between the months of March and July of this year. This report was rejected by Rios Montt's regime.

GOVERNMENT MINISTER EXPLAINS ORIGIN OF CRIMES

PA141910 Guatemala City Radio Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Government Minister Ricardo Mendez Ruiz today said that the kidnappings and killings that have taken place in the past few days can be blamed on common criminals and also linked to political crime. Mendez said that although the extremist groups have been diminished and controlled, they are desperately trying to stay active.

[Begin Mendez recording] Kidnappings and murders can be blamed in the first place on common crime and in the second place on political crime. It is hard to determine in each case if it was committed by subversive groups or common criminals.

[Question] When you refer to political crime, should we interpret this to mean that groups opposed to the regime are active again?

[Answer] There is no doubt that they need to be active, and that is what forces them to act, like yesterday when they killed a guard at the Salvadoran Embassy. I think they also threw a grenade at a time of day when there was lots of traffic.

[Question] We still wonder if these groups have regained strength, or if the army has control of them.

[Answer] It is evident that subversive activities have diminished in the capital and in the countryside. However, they must remain active and carry out their violent subversive activities. In my opinion these subversive activities have been reduced by approximately 70 or 80 percent. We definitely understand however that these are active and desperate groups.

[Question] We have also seen that they are executing people. Bodies have been found in empty lots, just like during the previous government. Do you think that the groups opposed to the regime are regaining their strength?

[Answer] With regard to common crime, I can possibly attribute it to the critical economic situation, to unemployment and to the high cost of living. All this can lead to crime. In other words, the people who commit crimes are more active because of their need to survive. Our duty is to fight common crime. I also think that economic problems contribute in a large measure to crime and violence generally. Regarding the bodies that have been found in empty lots, I am almost sure that these are common crimes. Two suspects have already been indicted. [end recording]

Referring to Amnesty International statements accusing the Guatemalan Government of massacring peasants and Indians, Mendez said that all this is part of a propaganda campaign being carried out abroad to damage the country's image.

[Begin Mendez recording] I am not surprised by the news. The propaganda campaign against the Guatemalan Government is being orchestrated abroad, and they have to say that there are 2,000 or 10,000 dead. Nonetheless, the people realize what the situation is. The policy of General Rios Montt's government is not to conceal anything from the people. The news media have been invited wherever there was violence so they could interview the people on the scene. The most recent case was the 3,500 peasants in San Martin Jilotepeque, who are receiving all possible aid, and the people know why these peasants had to live for nearly a year in the conditions they endured, such as eating whatever they could get, which contributed to their state of malnutrition. [end recording]

HONDURAS

INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION OF BORDER URGED

PA141550 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 8 Oct 82 p 8

[By David Romero Murillo]

[Excerpt] San Pedro Sula -- The National Innovation and Unity Party, PINU, yesterday presented here a document to the local news media calling for a UN international peace force to supervise the border between Honduras and Nicaragua.

The document was read by PINU Vice President Toribio Aguilera.

Aguilera said: "...we are concerned over the ambiguous policy being implemented in our relations with Nicaragua, because while it is true that our forces protect our territorial sovereignty along our border with El Salvador, no clear decision has been made regarding Nicaraguan groups acting along the border with Nicaragua against the government of that country, and this situation eventually could get us involved in a war that would not benefit either of our two Central American nations."

SANDINIST STATE SECURITY DEFECTOR INTERVIEWED

PA142029 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Interview with (Jose Indalecio Talavera), former Nicaraguan State Security member who recently fled to Honduras from Nicaragua; date and place of interview not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] What is your name?

[Answer] (Jose Indalecio Talavera).

[Question] Mr (Talavera), when did you enter this country?

[Answer] I entered yesterday afternoon, but not through a border post, because Nicaragua does not give passports to anyone to travel to Honduras.

[Question] What was your job in Nicaragua?

[Answer] I worked for State Security.

[Question] Can you tell us [words indistinct] situation in that neighboring country?

[Answer] I left the country because I do not like the system that the Sandinist commanders established in our dear fatherland, which is totally communist. I said earlier that my job in Nicaragua was in State Security. I want to give a broad explanation of what I observed in my country. First of all, there are many people who arrive in Nicaragua to give information on what is occurring in Honduras, particularly on military battalions -- who the commanders are, how many men there are in each battalion. They also give information on the personnel guarding the Honduran border. Sometimes they send notes; other times they carry the information in their socks. When these people go to the Interior Ministry they say that the only things not searched in Honduras are their shoes. These people are mostly teachers. I repeat, they are teachers and students who visit Nicaragua to supposedly visit relatives, but when they arrive there they inform on the Honduran Government and Armed Forces.

[Question] Mr (Talavera), can you give us the names of those Hondurans whom you say live in or visit Nicaragua?

[Answer] I can't give you names because they work under pseudonyms. What I do know is that some professors come from Choluteca, because that is what is said in the Interior Ministry. Also, a small group of students comes from the city of San Marcos de Colon. There are other groups of teachers and students and other people. I can't give you names because they work under pseudonyms.

[Question] Can you tell us why you think that these people are from southern Honduras, particularly Choluteca and San Marcos de Colon?

[Answer] They clearly say where they are from. What they don't say is their names.

[Question] What is the information that these people take to the Interior Ministry?

[Answer] The information that they take mainly deals with the armed forces, the commando units, how many men are in each unit, what type of weapons they have and their (?leadership) and many other things [words indistinct].

[Question] To end this short interview, how do the Nicaraguans view efforts by the government of President Roberto Suazo Cordova to internationalize peace?

[Answer] They don't care about the internationalization of peace. What they care about is the arms buildup and spreading communism throughout Central America.

NICARAGUACARLOS NUNEZ SENDS LETTER TO U.S. CONGRESSMEN

PA132306 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] State Council President Commander Carlos Nunez Tellez sent a letter to the 107 U.S. congressmen who asked President Reagan to give a favorable reply to the peace proposal presented by the presidents of Mexico and Venezuela.

The letter says that the Mexican and Venezuelan president's effort is a feasible and impartial alternative that has a good chance of establishing the foundations for peace in Central America.

ORTEGA SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO GDR'S HONECKER

PA141508 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 7 Oct 82 p 5

[Message from Nicaraguan Junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega Saavedra to Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR Council of State and secretary general of the Socialist Unity Party, dated 6 October]

[Text] On occasion of the 33d anniversary of the proclamation of the GDR, please accept our sincere congratulations on behalf of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and the Nicaraguan people.

The Nicaraguan people feel as their own the success and happiness of your people, party and government, who have been present without conditions in our revolution through your friendly and fraternal cooperation in every field.

We send our revolutionary greetings to you and the people, party and government of the GDR.

Fraternally, Daniel Ortega Saavedra

COMMUNIQUE ON MILITARY TRAINING FOR POLICE

PA141531 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 6 Oct 82 pp 1, 14

[Communique issued by the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry on 5 October]

[Text] The Sandinist police are preparing militarily to defend the revolution in the event of an attack by U.S. imperialism.

Companeros are transferred in an organized way to the country's mountain regions, where they receive basic military training for 15 days.

Classes start at 0300 with exercises. At the end of the day they return to camp, where they engage in diverse activities to strengthen their discipline and combat readiness levels.

Later they receive theory classes, which are then put into practice in war games near the campsite.

During the night the policemen hold political roundtables, the main topic being the problems faced by the revolutionary process every day.

The degree of discipline shown by the policemen during their constant training and classwork is a clear example of the importance they give to these courses, which will allow a more effective defense.

The policemen's absence from their jobs does not affect the normal work of the police corps, because those who remain fill in for them.

This is the way Sandinist policemen show their desire to serve their homeland even better and reaffirm their role as watchmen of our people's happiness.

OAS COMMISSION TO MEDIATE REPATRIATION OF MISKITOS

PA122336 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry reported yesterday that the Nicaraguan Government has asked the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to act as a mediator in efforts to repatriate Miskito indians who have taken refuge in Honduras.

It has been unofficially reported that about 3,000 Nicaraguan Miskito Indians have taken refuge in Honduras because they have been manipulated by Steadman Fagoth, the traitor of the revolutionary cause and of the Miskitos of the Atlantic Coast.

Nicaragua has reiterated its willingness to solve this problem on the basis of Article 48, subparagraph E of the American Convention on Human Rights.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said yesterday that the Sandinist government's efforts to repatriate the Miskitos have been systematically hindered by elements close to the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa and by anti-Sandinist leaders operating in Honduras.

It was learned last night that Nicaragua's request has been accepted by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The Foreign Ministry has stressed that the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Government has advocated this course as a friendly solution, since junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas expressed this position to a human rights committee on 6 May.

VISITING NEWSMEN SEE MILITIA TRAINING

PA121939 Paris AFP in Spanish 1422 GMT 11 Oct 82

[By Gilberto Lopes]

[Text] Managua, 11 Oct (AFP) -- "Our army is the smallest in Central America" except that of Costa Rica, Nicaraguan Armed Forces spokesman Capt Roberto Sanchez said today. Speaking to Costa Rican journalists visiting Managua, Sanchez harshly dismissed as "false," claims of the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Enders that 2,000 military advisers from Cuba and other socialist countries are in Nicaragua.

The remarks of the ranking military chief introduced an explanation of the Sandinist government's ideas about defending Nicaragua, and the newsmen were taken to observe a training session of the popular militias at a former estate of the Somoza family, where nearly 2,000 persons were learning the fundamentals of firing a rifle.

Bursts of fire were repeatedly heard at the firing range, some 10 km from the capital, under a scalding sun. The disorderly colors of the uniforms brought back memories of that "small crazy army" created in the 1920's by Augusto Cesar Sandino to fight U.S. troops.

In an atmosphere charged with political motivation, one could hear slogans against imperialism, supporting the guerrilla struggle and expressing solidarity with the Salvadoran rebels, while men, women and children hardly taller than their old Garand rifles waited in formation for their turn at the firing range.

Captain Sanchez and other members of the Sandinist Army explained that the militia is one of the pillars of the concept of "popular defense" of the revolution.

Sanchez refused to give figures on the total membership of the Sandinist Army or the type of arms it has. He was prompted to reveal, however, that 80,000 militiamen are now receiving what he described as "elementary training."

His words gained significance a few minutes later as we observed youngsters firing Garands (a rifle abandoned by the Somozist forces and now used only for training), often showing very little accuracy.

These militias, slowly being trained, have already suffered hundreds of casualties in combat, mainly on the Honduran border, where armed groups of former Somozist army forces are operating, according to Captain Sanchez.

The Sandinists' idea is for the regular army (whose members had never before followed a military career, according to Sanchez) to be backed by the militiamen and reserve battalions of men and women with a little more advanced training.

The militias are formed at work or study places and in neighborhoods, with these units later receiving two 5-month training courses where they learn to assemble and disassemble a rifle, and practice to improve their marksmanship.

The function of these militias in times of war is to support the army and guarantee the operation of work centers.

In times of peace, they contribute to the security and defense of cities, communities and factories or help in emergency situations, some of the leaders of the organization said.

The militias consist of men and women volunteers from 16 to 60 years of age, although we saw a 14-year-old child accompanied by his mother, who learn the principles of military activities.

The child spoke easily about his presence at the training camp, and it was clearly established that to him, this is not a game.

"Our objective," Captain Sanchez emphasized, "is not to create a huge army, but to make possible the people's participation in the country's defense."

"Within this concept of popular war, the militiamen guarantee the working masses' military training and increase their political awareness."

Captain Sanchez stated that the United States and Honduras try to show Nicaragua as the aggressor, but he recalled that the country "provided the dead" and he reiterated that last weekend, Honduran helicopters again violated his country's territory and Somozist groups again attacked border posts.

BRIEFS

CORN IMPORTS FROM GUATEMALA -- The Revolutionary Government has purchased 500,000 quintals of corn worth \$4.5 million from Guatemala. The corn is expected to arrive in the next few days. The purchase is being handled through the National Staple Foods Enterprise. Total national consumption of corn is estimated to be 400,000 quintals a month. [Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 29 Sep 82 p 7 PA]

COSEP LEADER RESIGNS -- Alejandro Burgos Romero has resigned from his position of executive secretary of the Higher Council of Private Enterprise, Cosep. A Cosep source said that Burgos resigned on Monday and left Thursday for Mexico, where he will work for Mexican private enterprise organizations. [Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Oct 82 p 1 PA]

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF SRV'S TRUONG CHINH

Castro Decorates Visitor

FL140150 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0031 GMT on 14 October carries live a ceremony at Havana's Palace of the Revolution to decorate Truong Chinh, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State, with the Jose Marti Order.

As coverage begins, Cuban President Fidel Castro and Truong Chinh enter the Hall of Ceremonies followed by army color bearers carrying the Cuban and Vietnamese flags. An army band plays the national anthems of Vietnam and Cuba. Castro and most of Cuba's Communist Party Politburo stand in line on one side of the hall and Truong Chinh and the members of the Vietnamese delegation stand on the other side.

At 0134 GMT, Politburo member Juan Almeida Bosque begins a speech in which he praises Truong Chinh for his military actions and duties as a statesman. As he ends his brief statement at 0140 GMT, Castro walks across the hall and pins the medal on Truong Chinh's chest.

At 0141 GMT, Truong Chinh, in Vietnamese with consecutive Spanish translation, begins reading his statement of gratitude for the honor bestowed on him. As Truong Chinh ends his speech at 0150 GMT, the army color bearers leave the hall.

Castro and other Cuban officials are seen accompanying the Vietnamese guests out of the hall and the television announcer reports that the ceremony has concluded.

Almeida Bosque Speech

FL141430 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0031 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Speech by Cuban Politburo member Juan Almeida Bosque at the presentation of the Order of Jose Marti to Truong Chinh, chairman of the SRV Council of State -- live from Havana's Palace of the Revolution]

[Text] Comrade Fidel, dear Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State, dear comrades of the Vietnamese delegation:

Comrades, more than 22 years have passed since the news regarding the armed struggle in South Vietnam began to be heard in Cuba. Up to that time, the battles for independence and the heroic history of that country were hardly known in our fatherland.

However, those first lessons were sufficient for us to immediately see the beginnings of a strong feeling of solidarity which tended to unite us and make us brothers. We Cubans were able to understand very well what was happening there because we had just gone through the experience of our war for liberation, and because we were already suffering to the very core from the criminal aggressions of U.S. imperialism.

Very soon after that, those ties became reciprocal and the long and beautiful history of our friendship began. Tonight, in this solemn ceremony, as we have the joy of paying tribute to one the most outstanding leaders of the Vietnamese people, our dear Comrade Truong Chinh, we would like to recall how the exemplary relations uniting our two countries were developed and molded.

The ties between Vietnam and Cuba are a real model of the internationalist revolutionary spirit which is making great strides in today's world. These ties have survived with honor all the tests imposed by our common enemy. Our friendship has never faltered. Never, under any circumstance, have our two nations or parties ever vacillated in assuming the most firm and unconditional solidarity.

Our relations are cemented in solid principles and it would be useless to look for the slightest fault in them. Our relations are a political task we can be proud of and should serve as an example of the unity of the communist revolutionary movement. In these relations, one can only find mutual respect, sincere esteem, brotherly love, the most profound fraternity and the overwhelming desire to do everything possible with exemplary selflessness for the welfare, liberty, and happiness of our two peoples and all the peoples of the world.

Due to these feelings, due to this moving history, our Council of State agreed to award to you, Comrade Truong Chinh, the highest decoration awarded by our fatherland, the Order of Jose Marti. You, dear Comrade Truong Chinh, are well known and highly admired in Cuba. Our nation salutes you as a worthy representative of a long line of Vietnamese veteran fighters who, alongside the unforgettable president, Ho Chi Minh, gloriously forged the long and difficult path to national liberation and the social revolution in your fatherland.

Ever since you began your revolutionary activities in 1925, you have not tired of the struggle and effort to achieve these ideals. More than 50 years ago, you were among the founders of the Communist Party of Indochina, suffered hard years of imprisonment, injustice, persecution and in fact, were sentenced to death while you were still at-large as a revolutionary.

As one of the main leaders of the cadre leading the party, you held key positions in the struggle against French colonialism, Japanese militarism and the destructive war waged by U.S. imperialism. Your life has been completely dedicated to serving the noble cause of the revolution and of communism.

As we present this distinguished decoration, we would like to stress that it carries the revered name of the greatest and most famous of Cuban sons in the past century, Jose Marti. It was Marti himself, supreme hero of our independence, anti-imperialist fighter, who fell in the field of battle, who was the first to teach us to respect the 1,000-year struggle of the Vietnamese people.

More than 90 years ago, he knew how to praise the Vietnamese rebellion against foreign conquerors and expressed his admiration for the bravery and patience of the people.

In closing, therefore, it is significantly symbolic that on this night, in our free and revolutionary Cuba, we can present the medal of this order which carries an image of the visionary Marti, who like you, represents a Vietnam [as heard] which is also free, revolutionary, unified and socialist.

This symbol will be even more meaningful when this decoration is pinned on you by Comrade Fidel Castro, leader of our people, executor of the Marti legacy and the most arduous champion of the friendship and solidarity of the Cuban people with the fraternal people of Vietnam. Thank you. [applause]

Truong Chinh Acceptance

FL141622 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0031 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Speech by SRV Council of State Chairman Truong Chinh accepting Cuba's Order of Jose Marti, in Vietnamese with consecutive Spanish translation -- live from Havana's Palace of the Revolution]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, dear comrade leaders of the party and state of Cuba, comrades:

First, I want to thank the Communist Party of Cuba and the state and people of Cuba with all my heart for the high decoration you have awarded me today.

I am also thankful for the beautiful words of Comrade Juan Almeida regarding the Vietnamese people, the Vietnamese revolution and our beloved and revered leader, President Ho Chi Minh.

I feel very moved and honored to receive this high decoration which carries the name of the great national hero whose life and work are so closely associated with the historic, heroic struggle for the independence and liberty of the Cuban people for more than century, the name of an outstanding Latin American intellectual and revolutionary.

Jose Marti was the first person from this hemisphere -- since the end of the 19th century -- who began to warn of the dangerous and aggressive U.S. imperialist expansionism. He was the first Cuban to sow the seeds of firm friendship between our two peoples. Jose Marti lived, fought and gave his life for the independence and liberty of Cuba and of all the oppressed peoples of the world.

I feel even more moved for having received this order from the hands of our esteemed and beloved comrade, Fidel Castro, the top champion of a generation of Cuban heroes who have learned how to extend and develop the noble works of Jose Marti and have written the most brilliant pages of the history of Cuba, transforming his dreams into the radiant reality of today: A Cuba that is independent and free, a land of human dignity and justice, or patriotism, and of true proletarian internationalism.

Dear comrades, the high decoration I have received today belongs first to the glorious Communist Party of Vietnam, founded and molded by President Ho Chi Minh who led our party in bringing about all the triumphs of the Vietnamese revolution. It belongs to the heroic people of Vietnam who struggled persistently to successfully defeat the most aggressive and ferocious imperialist forces, who gained independence and liberty, and who, today, are taking the firm aprogressive steps toward socialism.

Dear comrades, to prove deserving of the noble sentiments, trust and love demonstrated by the state and all the Cuban people, the people of Vietnam promise to make every effort to successfully fulfill the resolutions of the fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, improve production, defeat the multifaceted war of sabotage being waged by the hegemonic expansionists of Peking, successfully build socialism, faithfully defend the socialist fatherland and make a fitting contribution to the struggle for lasting peace in the world.

Our party, state and people will channel all their efforts to successfully consolidate the combative solidarity, friendship and fraternal cooperation between Vietnam and Cuba, and strengthen the ties of combative solidarity and of joint cooperation with the great Soviet Union, Laos, Kampuchea and with other fraternal socialist countries.

We also promise to strengthen the ties of friendship and cooperation with the nonaligned countries and with all the peace and justice-loving forces of the world in the common struggle for the noble objectives of our time.

I hope that the Cuban people will achieve even greater successes in the fulfillment of the strategic tasks outlined by the second congress of its communist party; production and defense. I hope that Cuba will successfully build socialism and firmly safeguard the socialist Cuban fatherland which continues to progress unchecked under the socialist system in the Western Hemisphere.

I hope that the combative solidarity, friendship and fraternal cooperation between our two parties, states and peoples will be eternally indestructible. Long live Marxism-Leninism, long live proletarian internationalism! Thank you. [applause]

Visit to Holguin Province

FL141913 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1604 GMT 14 October carries live black-and-white coverage of arrival of Truong Chinh, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State, at Holguin's Frank Pais airport.

At 1608 GMT Truong Chinh descends from the plane accompanied by Miguel Cano Blanco, first secretary of Holguin Province party Executive Bureau, and Juan Almeida Bosque, vice president of the Council of State, Truong Chinh, Cano and Almeida receive scarves and roses from Pioneer delegations, and then walk down the receiving line.

Truong Chinh shakes hands with dignitaries in the receiving line, and later observes a group of Pioneers perform a Cuban folk dance, following the dance, the visitors board open command cars and leave the airport.

GDR DEFENSE MINISTER HEADS MILITARY DELEGATION

FL150142 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Army General Heinz Hoffman, member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo and minister of national defense of the GDR, arrived in our country this afternoon, accompanied by a high-level military delegation, on an official visit.

At the Jose Marti International Airport, the GDR delegation was met by Army General Raul Castro, second secretary of Cuba's Communist Party and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

ALOIS INDRA STOPS OVER ON RETURN HOME

FL141749 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Alois Indra, chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly and member of the Presidency of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, has made a technical stop in Cuba in transit to his country. He was met at the Jose Marti International Airport by Flavio Bravo, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and president of the National Assembly of the People's Government, Secretary Jose Aranaburo and Milos Vojta, CSSR ambassador in Cuba.

CEREMONY MARKS POLISH WORKERS ANNIVERSARY

FL142017 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] The program of activities held in our country to mark the 100th anniversary of the Polish workers' movement concluded with a ceremony sponsored by the central organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CRC] and the Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples [ICAP].

Speaking at the CTC palace, Stanislaw Jarzabek, Polish ambassador to Cuba, outlined the traditions of the revolutionary struggle waged by the combative Polish proletariat and said that despite imperialist maneuvers, socialism in Poland is as indestructible as the Cuban revolution:

[Begin Jarzabek recording -- in Spanish] Imperialism wants to drive our country away from the economic and defensive socialist community. It is one of the weapons used by imperialism in its overall strategy against socialist countries. Because of this, there are also the latest noises being made in the imperialist media regarding the new trade union law approved by the Polish parliament.

As General Jaruzelski said, however, socialism in Poland is irreversible. This axiom should be understood by the ungovernable parties who harbor the idea that the people's government in Poland is a temporary government. The only temporary ones are those who are blind and run into blind alleys. We will not abandon our chosen path. [end recording]

Ramon Cardona, member of the party Central Committee and of the CTC Executive Committee, delivered a solidary speech expressing the Cuban working class support for the struggle of the Polish proletariat's struggle to continue to build socialism in its country under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party and the National Salvation Military Committee.

[Begin Cardona recording] What better occasion than this, when we commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Polish workers' movement, to express our belief that the Polish people will crush the useless attempts of the reactionary forces and will continue to build the advanced socialist society, strengthen the worker-peasant state for which they have shed so much blood and forge ahead on the paths of socialism and communism. Long live the historic struggle of the glorious Polish people. [audience shouts viva!] Long live proletarian internationalism! [audience shouts: viva!] Fatherland or death, we shall win! [applause] [end recording]

GUILLEN DECORATED WITH SOVIET MEDALS

FL150034 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] In this capital, Armando Hart Davalos, member of the Cuban Communist Party Politburo and minister of culture, has attended a ceremony held to decorate national poet Nicolas Guillen with the USSR Supreme Soviet's Friendship of Peoples State order and the Fighter for Peace medal. Also present in the ceremony were Antonio Perez Herrero, alternate member of the Politburo and member of the Secretariat, and Jose Felipe Carneado, member of the Central Committee and chief of its Science, Culture and Educational Centers Department.

USSR Ambassador to Cuba Konstantin Katushev stated that the two decorations were awarded to Guillen owing to his consistent efforts for friendship between the two peoples and for strengthening peace in the world. Katushev said Guillen had become well-known since 1937 for his struggle against fascism side by side with the Spanish people and for his active membership in the forces fighting against the world's reactionary forces, and noted that his poems have been translated into many languages and that they reflect the efforts aimed at building the new society.

As for his part, Guillen expressed gratitude for the high significance of the awards, 33 years after his first visit to the USSR, a country which highly impressed him and which became a source of inspiration in his art and politics.

GRENADABISHOP CHARGES U.S. 'MILITARY INVASION' FEARED

PA092304 Paris AFP in Spanish 2037 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] St Georges [no date received] -- Grenada continues to fear a military invasion by the United States and its allies in the Caribbean, Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has charged. Bishop addressed a meeting of young militants of the ruling New Jewel Movement, lashing out at the United States because "it is seeking to destroy the achievements or our revolution" using any means, even military ones, he said. The Grenadian prime minister urged the youths to "close ranks in their productive tasks, because the crisis of the world capitalist economic system can drown us too, even if we are a very small country."

JAMAICASHEARER ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FL081319 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Hugh Shearer yesterday outlined the Jamaica policy statement to the United Nations at the 37th special [session] of the UN General Assembly in New York. Mr Shearer said that Jamaica endorses the suggestion that a workable system of collective security be reintroduced. He also noted that the Security Council should be able to act and not to be made powerless because the primary organ is deadlocked.

On the Middle East, Mr Shearer said that the military prowess of Israel had not destroyed the fact that no lasting peace in the region could be possible unless the Palestinian people are given the right to statehood. On the Southern Africa issue, Mr Shearer said that Jamaica does not believe that the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola will guarantee independence for Namibia. He said that there are two different issues and they must be dealt with separately. The deputy prime minister also told the assembly that Jamaica continues to condemn apartheid in South Africa.

TRINIDADCUBA INFORMED OF SCHOLARSHIP OFFER PROCEDURES

FL121645 Bridgetown CANA in English 1626 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Oct 12, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago has told Cuba that all scholarship offers to its citizens must be made through the government, an official statement said. The move follows a request to Havana by a group of unidentified organizations here for seven university scholarships.

A statement from the Ministry of Information here said the Cuban Government had been informed of the procedure to be followed by all foreign governments in the award of fellowships, travel grants and sponsored visits to nationals of Trinidad and Tobago. Other foreign governments, with which Trinidad and Tobago has diplomatic relations, have previously received this information the statement added.

The Dominica Government recently reiterated its decision not to accept Cuban scholarships, charging that students were taught military arts and Marxism in addition to academic subjects. Last year, the Dominica Parliament endorsed a resolution condemning Cuba for granting scholarships to Dominicans through the leftist Dominica Liberation Movement Alliance (DLMA), even after they had been rejected by the government.